

EMPLOYEE BULLETIN

1. The Senate on 4 June 1974 by a vote of 55-33 defeated an amendment introduced by Senator William Proxmire (D., Wisc.) to S. 3000, the Defense authorization bill for FY-1975. The amendment required the Agency to provide for the open budget the total amount to be expended for national intelligence programs. Senators John C. Stennis (D., Miss.), John O. Pastore (D., R.I.), John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) and other members of our subcommittees strongly supported continuing the nonpublication of the budgetary figure due to the security implications. There had been mounting pressures for disclosure. The Agency budget and the expenditures of all intelligence community agencies are, of course, known to our oversight subcommittees and are reviewed by them in detail.

2. Another amendment by Senator Proxmire to S. 3000 was approved by the Senate on 3 June 1974. This amended the National Security Act of 1947 to make it clear that the role of the Agency is in the area of foreign intelligence and to specifically define the scope of the Agency's activities within the United States.

3. Since the word "foreign" does not appear in the present law, there has been concern that the Agency is not necessarily legally confined

to intelligence collection abroad, though the Agency has carefully followed this mandate. The insert of the word "foreign" as appropriate in the Act, proposed by the Proxmire amendment, avoids any ambiguity. The Act is also amended to require that those functions and duties related to foreign intelligence as may be specifically directed from time to time by the National Security Council must be reported to the Congress. This establishes a statutory requirement for a procedure which in effect has been followed over the years, since our oversight subcommittees have been knowledgeable of all major Agency programs. The Act is further amended to clearly emphasize that the Agency is prohibited from engaging in any law enforcement or internal security operations or activity. The amendment, however, specifically provides that the Agency is authorized to protect its installations, conduct investigations for access to classified information, and to provide intelligence information to other departments and agencies.

4. S. 3000 now goes to the House where favorable action is considered likely.